



BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

HOLDS FIRST PRIZE OF KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION AS BEST EIGHT-PAGE WEEKLY IN KENTUCKY

TORMENTING RHEUMATISM
In changing seasons can be alleviated by
Scott's Emulsion
It makes pure blood in nature's way.

Volume XXXII. Number 32.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 6, 1917.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher.

WE ARE IN WAR!

The World's Worst Outlaw
Finally Forced the
Awful Step

The Country Stands Almost Solidly
Behind the President in
the Great Crisis

The Senate has passed resolutions recognizing state of war, 52 to 6. The House will do likewise and then the war will be on in earnest.

An array of a million is to be assembled and drilled. Young men from 18 to 25, unarmored, will probably be the first called, in addition to volunteers of other ages.

President Wilson went before Congress last Monday evening at 8:50 and asked Congress to recognize the fact that a state of war exists.

President Wilson's appearance before Congress was marked by a scene of the greatest enthusiasm ever shown since he began the practice of delivering his addresses in person. Crowds on the outside of the Capitol cheered him frantically as he entered and as he left. Congress roared cheer after cheer in an outburst of patriotic enthusiasm.

President Wilson, said in part: "I have called Congress into extraordinary session because there are serious, very serious, choices of policy to be made, and made immediately, which it was neither right nor constitutionally permissible that I should assume the responsibility of making."

Refers To Unrestricted Warfare.

"On the third of February last, I officially laid before you the extraordinary announcement of the Imperial German Government that on and after the first day of February it was its purpose to put aside all restraints of law or of humanity and use its submarines to sink every vessel that sought to approach either the ports of Great Britain and Ireland or the western coasts of Europe or any of the ports controlled by the enemies of Germany within the Mediterranean. That had seemed to be the object of the German submarine warfare earlier in the war, but since April of last year the Imperial government had somewhat restrained the commanders of its undersea craft in conformity with its promise then given to us that passenger boats should not be sunk and that due warning would be given to all others, when no resistance was offered or escape attempted and care taken that their crews were given at least a fair chance to save their lives in open boats. The precautions taken, were meager and haphazard enough, as was provided in distressing instances after instance in the progress of the cruel and unmanly business, but a certain degree of restraint was observed."

Practice Wanton Slaughter.

"The new policy has swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning, and without thought of help or mercy for those on board, the vessels of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. Even hospital ships, and ships carrying relief to the sorely bereaved and stricken people of Belgium, though the latter were provided with safe conduct through the prescribed areas by the German government itself, and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or of principle."

"I was for a little while unable to believe that such things would in fact be done by any government that had hitherto subscribed to the humane practices of civilized nations. International law had its origin in the attempt to set up some law, which would be respected and observed upon the seas, where no nation had right of dominance and where lay the free highways of the world. By painful stage after stage has that law been built up with meagre enough results, indeed, after all was accomplished that could be accomplished, but always with a clear view, at least, of what the heart and conscience of mankind demanded."

Scruples Are Thrown Aside.

"This minimum of right the German government has swept aside under the plea of retaliation and necessity, and because it had no weapons which it could use at sea except these, which it is impossible to employ as it is employing them without throwing to the winds of the understandings that were supposed to underlie the intercourse of the world."

"I am not now thinking of the loss of property involved, immense and serious as that is, but only of the wanton and wholesale destruction of the lives of noncombatants, men, women and children, engaged in pursuits which have always, even in the darkest periods of modern history been deemed innocent and legitimate. Property can be paid for; the lives of peaceful and innocent people cannot be."

Warfare Against Mankind.

"The present submarine warfare against mankind. It is a war against

all nations. American ships have been sunk, American lives taken, in ways which it has stirred us very deeply to learn of, but the ships and people of other neutral and friendly nations have been sunk and overwhelmed in the waters in the same way. There has been no discrimination. The challenge is to all mankind. Each nation must decide for itself how it will meet it. The choice we make for ourselves must be made with a moderation of counsel and a temperateness of judgment befitting our character and our motives as a nation. We must put excited feeling away. Our motive will not be revenge or the victorious assertion of the physical might of the nation, but only the vindication of right, of human right, of which we are only a single champion."

"There is one choice we cannot make, we are incapable of making. We will not choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our nation and our people to be ignored or violated. The wrongs against which we now array ourselves are not common wrongs; they cut to the very roots of human life."

Urges State Of War.

"With a profound sense of the solemn and eventful character of the step which we are taking and the grave responsibilities which it involves, but in unhesitating obedience to what I deem my constitutional duty, I advise that the Congress declare the recent course of the Imperial German Government to be in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States; that it formally accepts the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it and that it take immediate steps of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war."

"What this will involve is clear. It will involve the utmost practicable co-operation in counsel and action with the governments now at war with Germany, and, as incident to that, the extension to these governments of the most liberal financial credits, in order that our resources may, as far as possible, be added to theirs. It will involve the organization and mobilization of the material resources of the country to supply the materials of war and serve the incidental needs of the nations in the most abundant and yet the most economical and efficient way possible. It will involve the immediate full equipment of the navy in all respects, but particularly in supplying it with the best means of dealing with the enemy's submarines. It will involve the immediate addition to the armed forces of the United States already provided for by law in case of war, at least 500,000 men who should, in my opinion, be chosen upon the principle of universal liability to service, and also the authorization of subsequent additional increments of equal force so soon as they may be needed and can be handled in training."

Must Grant Credits.

"It will involve also, of course, the granting of adequate credits to the government, sustained, I hope, so far as they can equitably be sustained by the present generation, by well conceived taxation. I say sustained so far as possible, because it would be most unwise to base the credits which will now be necessary entirely upon money borrowed. It is our duty, I most respectfully urge, to protect our people so far as we may against the very serious hardships and evils which would likely arise out of the inflation which would be produced by vast loans."

Inform World Of Motives.

"While we do these things, these deeply momentous things, let us be very clear—and make very clear—to all the world what our motives and our objectives are. My own thought has not been driven from its habitual and normal course by the unhappy events of the last two months, and I do not believe that the thoughts of the nation have been altered or clouded by them."

"I have exactly the same things in mind now that I had in mind when I addressed the Senate on the 22d of January last; the same that I had in mind when I addressed the Congress on the 3d of February and on the 26th of February. Our object now, as then, is to vindicate the principles of peace and the justice in the life of the world as against selfish and autocratic power and to set up amongst the really free and self-governed peoples of the world such a concert of purpose and of action as will henceforth insure the observance of those principles."

"Neutrality is no longer feasible or desirable where the peace of the world is involved and the freedom of its peoples, and the menace to that peace and freedom lies in the existence of autocratic governments backed by organized force which is controlled wholly by their will, not by the will of their people. We have seen the last of neutrality in such circumstances."

"We are at the beginning of an age in which it will be insisted that the same standards of conduct and of responsibility for wrong done shall be observed among nations and their governments that are observed among the individual citizens of civilized States."

"We have no quarrel with the German people. We have no feeling towards them but one of sympathy and friendship. It was not upon their impulse that their government acted in entering this war. It was not with their previous knowledge or approval."

"It was a war determined upon as was used to be determined upon in the old, unhappy days when peoples

were nowhere consulted by their ruler and wars were provoked and waged in the interest of dynasties or of little groups of ambitious men who were accustomed to use their fellow men as pawns and tools.

"Self-governed nations do not fill their neighbor states with spies or set the course of intrigue to bring about some critical posture of affairs which give them an opportunity to strike and make conquest. Such designs can be successfully worked only under cover and where no one has the right to ask questions."

"It is a distressing and oppressive duty gentlemen of the Congress, which I have performed in thus addressing you. There are, it may be, many months of fiery trial and sacrifice ahead of us. It is a fearful thing to lead this great peaceful people into war, into the most terrible and disastrous of all wars, civilization itself seeming to be in the balance. But the right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our heart—for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own Governments, for the rights and liberties of small nations, for a universal dominion of rights by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free. To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and the peace which she has treasured. God helping her, she can do no other."

HERNY GRADY WEBB GIVEN SENTENCE OF 25 YEARS.

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 3.—Henry Grady Webb, charged with having been a member of the gang which held up and robbed an express train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Central Station, W. Va., on October 9, 1915, and escaped with \$100,000 in unmarked currency, pleaded guilty in the United States District Court here today. He was sentenced to serve twenty-five years in the Atlanta penitentiary. Webb, also an accomplice in the robbery, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve ten years imprisonment. Webb was arrested in Kansas City, where under the name of White, he was attending a medical school.

Union Service at Baptist Church

The first of the three union services announced for this week at the Baptist church took place Wednesday night. The public was kept in ignorance as to which of the three participating pastors would preach the first night, and no announcement has been made as to who will preach at the other services.

The song service was led by Rev. A. C. Bostwick, of the M. E. Church, and it was not until he called Rev. W. H. Fogleman to the pulpit that the secret was out. Rev. Bostwick had already explained the object of the meetings. They were out of two facts—the absolute harmony existing between all of Louisville's active ministers, and the occasion of Easter week. The pastors were moved to bring together the people of all congregations, and outsiders as well, in extra services appropriate to the great season now upon us. Rev. Fogleman chose a subject rather than a text—"From Gethsemane to Golgotha." The sermon breathed the spirit of Easter, with practical treatment and present-day application. It was wholly appropriate and we believe has served to bring his hearers into a better appreciation of the sacred season now at hand.

There were a number of prayers and songs. The congregation was large, but there was room for more. Everybody is invited to attend the meetings of Thursday and Friday night, at the Baptist church.

DEPUTY SHERIFF WOUNDED NINE TIMES AT LAYMAN.

Wilburn Taylor, deputy sheriff of Harlan-co., was dangerously shot last Friday near his home in Layman, Ky., when he attempted to arrest two men who were drinking. He was shot almost to pieces, being hit nine times. One of his adversaries also was wounded.

Mr. Taylor is a prominent mountain school teacher.

BRACKMAN KILLED.

O. K. Black, brakeman on extra west number 905, C. & O. freight train was struck by passenger train number two Monday near Lloyd, below Portsmouth, and instantly killed. He was standing on the track waiting for orders for his train to move when he was hit by the fast train. The deceased was a brother of H. G. Black, a brakeman on the Big Sandy division.

SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Miss Lottie Carroll, age 23, died last Sunday of meningitis at the home of Fred Massie near the Forks of Hurricane, W. Va., after an illness of only a few days. She was the daughter of Bill Carroll, and had made her home at Mr. Massie's for several years.

FISCAL COURT APPROPRIATES.

Miss Chinn, District Agent of Home Demonstration work in eastern Kentucky, addressed the Fiscal Court of Lawrence county Tuesday, April 3rd, asking for an appropriation of \$250 to be used in employing a county agent for Girls Club Work. The court voted \$150. Mr. Aug. Snyder taking the responsibility of the other \$100 required.

A Good Roads Organization

The good roads meeting held Tuesday of this week at the court house was attended by a number of citizens from various parts of the county who are really interested in this great problem. The State official failed to appear, and no word was received from the department as to why he did not come. Mr. Wiley wrote several days ago that he had found he could not be here, as previously agreed, but that he would send a man.

The meeting was organized by electing Judge J. B. Clayton temporary chairman and Fred M. Vinson secretary. A permanent organization was effected by electing Augustus Snyder president and F. M. Vinson secretary.

Mr. J. F. Hatten presented a plan for an organization reaching to each voting precinct. This was amended by making the eight magisterial districts the units to work directly with the president and secretary. Then each magisterial district may organize by precincts if it so desire.

A committee consisting of J. H. McClure, S. H. Burton, F. M. Vinson and R. C. McClure was appointed to draft the by-laws or organization plan along the lines agreed upon.

The object of the organization is to get everybody to help on the roads in a systematic way and to develop a greater public spirit in the work. Through organized effort there should come a general disposition to help on roads. If each citizen knew that every other citizen was ready to do something for the roads gratuitously he would gladly do his part. If everybody would fall into line we could have good dirt roads with comparatively slight effort. Stopping mudholes when they start and keeping ditches open constitutes the chief work to be performed. The county officials can do the rest.

It is intended to work in conjunction with the county officials. Great good will result if the proper community spirit is shown.

KENTUCKY COAL PROPERTY HAS EXCELLENT YEAR.

Baltimore, Md., March 29.—Nearly \$2,500,000 was earned by the Elkhorn Coal Corporation, which is practically controlled by Baltimoreans, and which owns thousands of acres of valuable coal lands in the Elkhorn Valley of Kentucky.

In view of the recent reports that the United States Steel Corporation had made a bid of \$40 a share for control of this company, the statement of earnings over last year was read with keen interest in local financial circles today.

Total earnings of the Elkhorn corporation from all sources during the twelve months ended December 31, 1916, were \$2,457,453.09, while operating expenses, taxes, insurance and depreciation totaled \$1,347,133.13. Net earnings from operations were \$1,108,319.96.

The management of the Elkhorn Coal Corporation is opening up twelve mines on its 25,000-acre tract in Kentucky, and in order to provide adequate railroad facilities for the transportation of coal mined from the property the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is constructing a new branch that will tap the mines.

KENTUCKY TROOPS AT KENOVA BRIDGE.

Kentucky troops are guarding the Chesapeake & Ohio railway bridge across the Big Sandy river at Kenova. The troops will guard both ends of the bridge.

The Norfolk & Western bridge at Kenova is being guarded by Ironton, Ohio, troops.

Hatfield Girl Gets \$10,000

Huntington, March 29.—Miss Hazel Hatfield, daughter of former Governor and Mrs. H. D. Hatfield, of Huntington, has been bequeathed a considerable sum of money by her former college chum, Miss Ethel Stanton, who was one of the principals in a sensational suicide pact enacted in Portsmouth, N. H.

It is understood, according to reports from Cincinnati, O., that the legacy which goes to Miss Hatfield is \$10,000.

Miss Hatfield and her mother are now in Cincinnati in response to a notice from Judge Charles F. Malsbury, executor of Miss Stanton's will to the effect that Miss Hatfield has been mentioned in the will. Miss Hatfield was in school in Philadelphia, Pa., when the notice from Judge Malsbury was received.

Miss Hatfield and the Miss Stanton became acquainted while they were at school together in Philadelphia, and later they attended Bryn Mawr. Miss Stanton, who was quite wealthy, visited not infrequently at the mansion of Governor and Mrs. Hatfield in Charleston. They were accustomed to spending Christmas at the Governor's mansion and Miss Stanton was quite well known at the state capital.

There is quite an interesting story which leads up to the suicide pact in which Miss Stanton was one of the principals. Miss Stanton is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stanton, her father being a railroad official. Mrs. Stanton was divorced from her husband and married T. A. Snider, known as the "ketchup king." Both Mr. and Mrs. Snider, the latter of whom was Miss Stanton's mother, were killed in an automobile accident. Mrs. Snider died about ten minutes after her second husband's death. There was an action at law to determine Miss Stanton's rights in her mother's property. This finally reached the highest court

in England, where Miss Stanton won a victory receiving a large sum of money. Judge Malsbury, of Cincinnati, was Miss Stanton's counsel, and in Miss Stanton's will Judge Malsbury is also understood to be mentioned for a legacy of \$10,000. This legacy is said to be in recognition of Judge Malsbury's services as an attorney in a hard fought legal case.

Miss Stanton for about a year prior to her death, was attending school in Massachusetts. She became acquainted with Miss Peggy Spaulding, of Newton, Mass., and they became fast friends. Relatives of Miss Spaulding, according to reports received here, sought to break up the friendship of Miss Spaulding and Miss Stanton, and both girls became despondent. They went to a restaurant in Portsmouth and after eating a hearty meal both Miss Stanton and Miss Spaulding committed suicide. Telegraphic reports of the girls' death were to the effect that the girls killed themselves through a suicide pact. This was only a week or so ago. For more than a year prior to that time Miss Hatfield had not seen her former chum, Miss Stanton. Her first intelligence of her death was in the newspapers, followed by the notice from Judge Malsbury to the effect that Miss Hatfield had been bequeathed a sum of money.

Along with the legacy to Miss Hatfield, Miss Stanton bequeathed \$10,000 to another girl friend, Miss Margaret Grayson, who lives near Little Rock, Ark.

PASSED AWAY AT HIS HOME ON BOLTS FORK

Mr. J. B. Leslie, age 87 years, a well known citizen of Boyd-co., passed away at his home on Bolts Fork, March 27. He leaves a widow, seven children and two brothers to mourn his loss. Mr. Leslie was a soldier of the Civil war and served in the 14th Ky. Co. C. He was in several battles and did excellent service for his country. He leaves a large circle of friends and was loved by all who knew him. He has been an earnest Christian for many years and his life was an example to all who knew him. He expressed bright hopes for the future shortly before he died and when the end came passed away as gently as a child falling asleep. The funeral was preached at the home in the presence of the family and a large number of friends. His remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground, March 29.

Golden Wedding Anniversary

On Tuesday of this week the happy celebration of an unusual event took place in Louisa. It was the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William Carey. The sons and daughters arranged the celebration without the knowledge of their parents and it came to them as a most enjoyable surprise. A magnificent turkey dinner served at the home of the venerable couple was one of the features of the celebration, and the following composed the gathering who sat at the table with the guests of honor: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson, Jenkins; Lys Carey, Kavanaugh; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McDonald, Oklahoma; M. F. Carey and Mrs. G. B. Roberts and children; Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Burchett, Jr., and son, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carey and daughter of Louisa; Mrs. George Parsons and son of Ashland.

It was hoped that all the eleven sons and daughters and their children would find it possible to attend, but the following were detained: George B. and C. J. Carey, of Lexington; Chas. W. Carey, Wilbur; Mrs. Chas. Johnston, in hospital at Ironton.

Handsomely engraved announcements, done in gold letters, were mailed to friends and relatives at the conclusion of the event.

It was on April 3, 1867, that William Carey and Miss Emily McGress joined hearts and hands for the journey of life. Eleven children came to bless their home and it is a remarkable fact that all are living. The parents are in good health and fair to have many more years of happy, peaceful existence. Not many couples are privileged to enjoy fifty years of wedlock and fewer yet of these are fortunate enough to rear a large family without the sad experience of death crossing the threshold. These good people are receiving the congratulations and best wishes of friends and relatives.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the M. E. Church South, held the March meeting at the home of Mrs. M. S. Burns on Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was opened by Mrs. F. T. D. Wallace, president. Song—"I Need Thee Every Hour." Scripture lesson—Luke 2:1-2. Prayer—Mrs. W. H. Fogleman. Report of Mrs. J. C. Kinster, delegate to the annual Missionary Conference. Reports of the vice presidents. Talk by Mrs. F. T. D. Wallace on the life of Mrs. McIntosh. Song—"The Solid Rock." The social hour was much enjoyed, the hostess serving delightful refreshments. MRS. W. M. BYINGTON, Superintendent Publicity.

PLANT POTATO PEELINGS.

While it may not be news to the average reader, a fact worthy of consideration is, that potato peelings can be used for seed, just as well as the entire potato. Because of the high cost of living at this time, food specialists are advocating this method of planting. By cutting the peel a little heavy beneath the eyes, all of the plant life is saved, yet a large part of the potato is left for eating.

County Sunday School Work

At a very enthusiastic meeting of the ministers of the various churches in Louisa, and the superintendents of all the Sunday schools in Louisa held on Monday evening at the office of Augustus Snyder, it was decided that Lawrence county would do her share to make "Go to Sunday School Day," May 8, 1917, a success. The meeting was opened with an earnest prayer by Rev. Bostwick of the M. E. Church, after which M. S. Burns was elected chairman of the meeting. After an enthusiastic discussion of Sunday school work in Lawrence county, the following named people were appointed to co-operate with this committee and to especially work up interest for a great gathering in the Sunday schools of their districts. The following is a list of those named:

Sylvester D. Adams, Ky.; V. B. Shortridge, Glenwood, Ky.; Mrs. Sallie Gardner, Webbville, Ky.; Buck Elkins, Fallsburg, Ky.; George Kouns, Blaine, Ky.; Walter Arrington, Blaine, Ky.; A. Preston, Patrick, Ky.; Emory Holbrook, Skazgs, Ky.; Ed Lambert, Donthian, Ky.; William Burgess, Louisa, Ky.; Luke Alley, Louisa, Ky.; William Chapman, Georges creek, Ky.; Sanford Chandler, Lowmansville, Ky.; Drew Adams, Cherokee, Ky.; Miss Lizzie Hatten, Buchanan, Ky.; Thomas Murphy, Yatesville, Ky.; Elwood Hutchison, Busseyville, Ky.; Mrs. Ella Ball, Busseyville, Ky.; Roland Hutchison, Cadmus, Ky.

Strange to say, Lawrence county has not been challenged by any other county this year. We guess the reason is, that Lawrence county has won every contest, without an exception, in which she has engaged.

Among those present at the meeting we noticed Rev. Fogleman, Rev. Gaugh, and Rev. Bostwick, Augustus Snyder, C. B. Wellman, W. J. Vaughan, Allen O. Carter, R. C. McClure, James Cain, M. G. Berry, Willie Vaughan and C. F. See, Jr.

THE BIG SANDY SLOGAN.

The Grayson Journal says: Big Sandians have a slogan that may have originated in the long ago when river-men from up Sandy and river-men from up the Ohio sometimes met and fought at or near the junction of the two rivers. By standing together in self-defense the Big Sandians usually put their enemies to flight. After the manner of that day they sometimes boasted of these victories. Thus originated the slogan, "Big Sandy Against the World."

As the years went by there was less fighting. Then the boasting changed to boasting. The words of the slogan still survive, and, in its modified meaning, the spirit of the slogan still survives. Big Sandians still believe they can do things, and do them well. They still believe in each other and still boost each other.

One of the most optimistic and active of these boosters is M. F. Conley, of the Big Sandy News. He has been a booster for more than a quarter of a century. One result of his policy is that his paper holds first prize of the Kentucky Press Association as the best eight-page weekly paper in the State. He boasts Big Sandians wherever he finds them, those who have gone elsewhere as well as those who have remained at home.

RARE WALNUT TREE FOUND.

Some time ago the secretary of the Northern Nut Growers' Association found the hull of a wonderful walnut that came from a tree somewhere in the Ohio Valley and offered a sum of money to any one who could tell him where this tree grew, advertising for it in all the upper Ohio Valley papers. A letter from Henry Esh, near Mowrystown, O., who owns a farm on White Oak creek that empties into the Ohio near here, says that the tree from which this nut came grows on his place and is a black walnut, the nuts of which hui out exactly like the English walnut, the kernels coming out whole. He has harvested many bushels of them, but says that all of last year's crop is gone. He will save some of the nuts from the tree this year and send them to the secretary, or will send them to any one who may desire to plant them, as this particular species of the walnut tree is extremely rare, and he thinks he has the only one in this section of the country.

CHANGES ON THE C. AND O.

The following appointment became effective on the C. and O. April 1: E. G. Foster, Assistant train master, Handley district, headquarters, Cane Fork, W. Va., vice D. S. Baals, transferred. H. A. Davin, Assistant train master, Logan district, headquarters Logan, W. Va., vice E. G. Foster, transferred. D. S. Baals, Assistant train master and road foreman of engines, Big Sandy Division, headquarters, Paintsville, vice M. B. Daniels assigned to other duties. A. R. Thompson, road foreman of engines, headquarters, Cane Fork, W. Va., vice D. S. Baals, transferred.

C. & O. REFUSED INCREASE IN WEST VIRGINIA RATES.

Charleston, W. Va., April 2.—The West Virginia Public Service Commission in a decision made public Sunday refused to permit the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad to increase its intrastate passenger rates from 2 cents a mile as now provided by law to 2½ cents.

MOVED TO BEAVER.

S. J. Justice and family have moved to Beaver creek, in Floyd-co., where he holds a position with the C. & O. railway company. They have many friends in Louisa who regret their departure.